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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 11 October 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Mauritius to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to refer to the letter dated 11 March 2016 from Hugh Griffiths, Coordinator of the Panel of Experts, addressed to Ambassador Jagdish Dharamchand Koonjul, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Mauritius to the United Nations.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Mauritius to the United Nations also has the honour to submit herewith the national implementation report of the Republic of Mauritius to the kind attention of the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Mauritius to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) the assurances of its highest consideration.

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Annex to the note verbale dated 11 October 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) related to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The report of the Republic of Mauritius on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is submitted in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 2087 (2013) and paragraph 25 of resolution 2094 (2013).

The Republic of Mauritius recognizes the primary responsibility of the Security Council for maintaining international peace and security and the effective implementation of its resolutions.

Measures taken pursuant to the resolutions	*Description*	*Measures taken by the Republic of Mauritius*
Arms and related materiel embargo	All Member States are required to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all arms and related materiel, including small arms and light weapons and their related materiel, a ban on related financial transactions, technical training, including hosting of trainers, advisers or other officials for the purpose of military-, paramilitary- or police-related training, services or assistance related to manufacture, maintenance or use, and with respect to the shipment of items to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering and marketing. All Member States are required to apply a "catch-all" clause on the supply, sale or transfer of any item, even if not covered by the arms embargo, if they determine that such an item could directly contribute to the development of the operational capabilities of the armed forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or to exports that support/enhance the capabilities of the armed forces of another Member State outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	The importation of firearms and weapons is strictly controlled and a police permit is required. If the firearm or weapon is imported prior to the approval of the permit, same will be detained by Customs at the time of arrival and thereafter handed over to the police for investigation and prosecution. No arms and related materials have been exported or imported between the Republic of Mauritius and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Importers already holding a valid firearm permit also have to go through the same procedures, that is, the firearm will be detained by Customs and handed over to the police for verification of the firearm and the permit. The Mauritius Police Force does not have any agreement and/or dealings with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with regard to training, exchange programmes, acquisition of weapons and equipment, transportation or police services.

Measures taken pursuant to the resolutions	*Description*	*Measures taken by the Republic of Mauritius*
Non-proliferation	All Member States are required to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of items relevant to nuclear, ballistic missiles and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. All Member States are further required to implement a binding, dual-use, "catch-all" provision to apply the above measures on any item if the State determines that it could contribute to the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, other weapons of mass destruction programmes or other activities prohibited by the resolutions.	No nuclear, ballistic missile or other weapons of mass destruction-related items have been exported or imported between the Republic of Mauritius and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In the field of terrorism, actions are being taken by the Counter-Terrorism Unit to add on its records persons of interest pursuant to the United Nations list. If ever they travel in our territory, the purpose of their visit will be closely scrutinized to ensure that they are not dealing in the trade of weapons which may ultimately end up in the wrong hands and used for terrorist-related activities. The Unit is also working in close collaboration with the Financial Intelligence Services so as to detect any suspicious transactions on behalf of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea via its listed representatives.
Proliferation networks	All Member States are required to expel diplomats and government representatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, other nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea acting in a governmental or representative office capacity, and foreign nationals that are working on behalf or at the direction of a designated person and/or entity, or of a person and/or entity assisting in sanctions evasions or violating the resolutions. All Member States are required to close the representative offices of designated persons and entities, as well as those of any persons or entities acting on behalf of such designated persons or entities, as well as prohibit them from participating in joint ventures and any other business arrangements.	There is no diplomatic representation from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Republic of Mauritius.

Measures taken pursuant to the resolutions	*Description*	*Measures taken by the Republic of Mauritius*
Interdiction and transportation	All Member States are required to inspect cargo destined to or originating from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or brokered by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that is within or transiting their territories. This also includes items that are being transported on flagged aircraft or vessels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	Strict guidance and instructions have already been given to ground handlers since 2013 to inspect all such cargo at the port and airport, and to the National Coast Guard to make maritime checks in the exclusive economic zone.
	All Member States are prohibited from leasing, chartering their flagged vessels, aircraft or providing crew services to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, designated persons and entities, or any persons or entities whom the Member State determines have assisted in sanctions evasions or in violations of the resolutions.	The Republic of Mauritius has never leased or chartered any Mauritian aircraft, nor has it provided any crew services to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Republic of Mauritius does not have any dealings with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with regard to such services.
	All Member States are required to de-register any vessel that is owned, operated or crewed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and not to register any such vessel that is de-registered by another Member State.	The Republic of Mauritius has never registered any aircraft that is owned, operated or crewed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Any request for registration of such aircraft that has been de-registered by another Member State will not be entertained by the Mauritian authorities.
	All Member States are required to prohibit their nationals, entities and persons within their territory from registering vessels in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or to obtain authorization for a vessel to use the flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. All Member States are prohibited from owning, leasing, operating or providing vessel classification, certification or associated service and insurance to any Democratic People's Republic of Korea-flagged vessel.	There is a requirement for aircraft operators to seek and obtain permission to overfly and land in the territory of the Republic of Mauritius. Permission will be claimed for such aircraft containing prohibited items.
	All Member States are required to deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contained prohibited items.	Instructions have been issued to relevant authorities and/or the office dealing with flight clearance not to recommend such flight for approval.

Measures taken pursuant to the resolutions	*Description*	*Measures taken by the Republic of Mauritius*
	All Member States are required to deny port entry if they have information that provides reasonable grounds that the vessel is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual and/or entity.	No request has yet been received in relation to any such aircraft and any such future request will be denied.
Provision of bunkering services	All Member States are required to prohibit the provision of bunkering services, such as fuel, supplies and other servicing of vessels to vessels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea if reasonable grounds and information exist that they are carrying prohibited items.	Access to the port area will be denied to vessels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Save that, the Republic of Mauritius has an international obligation under the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS) to save life at sea in case of emergency.
Assets freeze	All Member States are required to freeze the assets, funds and economic resources of the entities of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean Workers' Party that the State determines are associated with the prohibited activities, including designated persons and entities, as well as any persons or entities acting on behalf of or at their direction, or those owned or controlled by them. These include tangible, intangible, movable, immovable, actual or potential assets, which may be used to obtain funds, goods or services, such as vessels, including maritime vessels. Vessels controlled or operated by the Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM) are subject to assets freeze by Member States.	The Bank of Mauritius, as regulator, has issued guidance for taking preventive measures which are within the statutory parameters of the Bank to prevent the banking system from being abused by money launderers and terrorist perpetrators. In this respect, the Bank generally provides all financial institutions under its purview with the list of persons and entities identified by the United Nations Security Council under the relevant Council resolutions. The Bank has, in line with the above practice, provided all financial institutions under its purview with the lists of persons and entities identified by the United Nations Security Council under Council resolution 2270 (2016) relating to the implementation of Council sanctions/measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Bank has requested: (a) banks and non-bank deposit-taking institutions to inform the Bank whether the persons and entities mentioned in the list hold any account with them and to seek the approval of the Bank before executing any request for transactions in respect of those persons and entities; (b) cash

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		dealers to seek the approval of the Bank before executing any request for transactions in respect of those persons and entities. The Bank, as at this date, has not received any positive responses from the licensees. Additionally, the Bank circulates the public statements issued by the Financial Action Task Force, where it has called upon the international community to apply countermeasures to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, among others, to all its licensees, and advises them to stand guided by the recommendation of the Task Force. The Financial Services Commission of Mauritius has advised its licensees of the need to regularly verify whether they maintain any account or otherwise hold any fund, other financial assets, economic benefits and economic resources for the designated individuals or entities.
Travel ban	All Member States are required to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of designated individuals; individuals acting on behalf of or at the direction of designated individuals; any individual whom a State determines is assisting in the evasion of sanctions, violating the provisions of the resolutions, working on behalf/at the direction of designated individuals; and individuals traveling for the purposes of carrying out activities related to the shipment of items for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering and marketing.	The Passport and Immigration Office has set up a standing procedure for the implementation of the United Nations Security Council decision relating to the travel ban in respect of designated individuals who are on the sanctions list. In the event such individuals apply for a visa to visit Mauritius, their application is turned down. If a designated individual who does not require a visa is on the sanctions list, that person will not be allowed entry into the country and will be made to leave Mauritius by the same carrier and taken back to his/her last port of embarkation.

Measures taken pursuant to the resolutions	*Description*	*Measures taken by the Republic of Mauritius*
Financial measures	All Member States are required to prevent the provision of financial services, including bulk cash and gold, the opening of banking subsidiaries, the provision of public financial support, new commitments for grants, and financial assistance or concessional loans that could contribute to the prohibited programmes/ activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or to the evasion of sanctions.	The Bank of Mauritius, as regulator, takes preventive measures which are within its statutory parameters to prevent the banking system from being abused by money launderers and terrorist perpetrators. In this respect, the Bank provides all financial institutions under its purview with the list of persons and entities identified by the United Nations Security Council under Council resolution 2270 (2016) related to the implementation of Council sanctions/measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Bank has requested: (a) banks and non-bank deposit-taking institutions to inform the Bank whether the persons and entities mentioned in the list hold any account with them and to seek the approval of the Bank before executing any request for transactions in respect of those persons and entities; (b) cash dealers to seek the approval of the Bank before executing any request for transactions in respect of those persons and entities. The Bank, as at this date, has not received any positive responses from the licensees. Additionally, the Bank circulates the public statements issued by the Financial Action Task Force where it has called upon the international community to apply countermeasures to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, among others, to all its licensees and advises them to stand guided by the recommendation of the Task Force. Generally, the Bank of Mauritius only considers applications for banking licences from reputable international banks incorporated abroad which are subject to consolidated supervision by competent foreign regulatory authorities.

Measures taken pursuant to the resolutions	*Description*	*Measures taken by the Republic of Mauritius*
	All Member States are prohibited from opening any new branches, subsidiaries and representative offices of banks of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; must close existing branches, subsidiaries and representative offices; and terminate any joint ventures, ownership interests or correspondent banking relationships with banks of the Democratic People's Republic in their territory.	No such offices operate in the Republic of Mauritius.
	All Member States are prohibited from opening any new representative offices, subsidiaries or bank accounts in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. All Member States must close existing offices, subsidiaries and banking accounts in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea within reasonable grounds that they could contribute to the prohibited programmes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	Same as above
	All Member States are required to prohibit public and private financial support from within their territories or by persons/entities within their jurisdiction for trade with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance to their nationals or entities involved in such trade.	Same as above
Specialized teaching and training	All Member States are required to exercise vigilance and prevent specialized teaching or training of nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea within their territories or by their nationals of disciplines which could contribute to the proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities and development of nuclear weapon delivery systems of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including teaching of advanced physics, advanced computer simulation and related computer sciences, geospatial navigation, nuclear engineering, aerospace engineering, aeronautical engineering and related disciplines.	There are no researchers from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea undertaking research for the Mautitius Research Council and no collaboration exists in scientific and technological research between the Council and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. There are no students from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea studying in Mauritius in any study mode. The tertiary education institutions do not have any collaboration in scientific and technological research with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. There are also no researchers from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea currently undertaking research in any tertiary education institutions in Mauritius.

Measures taken pursuant to the resolutions	*Description*	*Measures taken by the Republic of Mauritius*
Coal and minerals ban	The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is prohibited from supplying, selling, transferring, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals, or using its flag vessels or aircraft, coal, iron and iron ore, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore and rare earth minerals. All Member States are prohibited from procuring such material from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by their nationals, or by using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	The amount of import and export to/from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is minimal and does not fall within the category of restricted items.
Fuel ban	All Member States are prohibited from selling or supplying aviation fuel, jet fuel and rocket fuel to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	The amount of import and export to/from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is minimal and does not fall within the category of restricted items.
Luxury goods ban	All Member States are required to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of luxury goods (including those items listed in annex IV to resolution 2094 (2013) and annex IV to resolution 2270 (2016)).	The amount of import and export to/from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is minimal and does not fall within the category of restricted items.